Average Worst Summary

Averaging the data from very active years (1996, 1999, 2000, 2002, 2006 and 2007) selected from the previous 12 years, average worst case fire season numbers were derived. Based on these data, NICC can expect as a worst case average (categories in bold mean that the average worst cases were equaled or exceeded in 2008):

-	Wildfires.		
-	Acres burned.		
-	Days in Preparedness Level 4.		
-	Days in Preparedness Level 5.		
-	Type 1 IMT mobilizations.		
-	Type 2 IMT mobilizations.		
-	Shower mobilizations.		
-	Mobile food (caterer) mobilizations.		
-	Crew mobilizations.		
-	Dept. of Defense battalions/task forces activated.		
-	Overhead mobilizations.		
-	Air tanker mobilizations.		
-	Type 1 helicopter mobilizations.		
-	Type 2 helicopter mobilizations.		
-	Engine mobilizations.		
-	Large jet transportation flights.		

NICC Benchmarks

Records set in 2008 are in **bold**.

Category	Record Year	Record Amount	2008 Stats
Wildfires	2006	96,385	78,949
Wildfire Acres Burned	2006	9,873,745	5,292,468
Significant Fires	2006	1,801	1,128
Wildland Fire Use Fires	2005	437	265
Wildland Fire Use Acres Burned	2005	489,186	236,835
Days at Preparedness Level 4	2005	41	36
Days at Preparedness Level 5	2002	62	22
Type 1 IMT Mobilizations	2002	85	41
Type 2 IMT Mobilizations	2000	58	18
Dept. of Defense Battalions/Task Force	es 1994	7	0
MAFFS (millions of gallons delivered)	1994	5.03	1.33
Crew Mobilizations	2003	1,796	1,097
Engine Mobilizations	2007	2,267	1,530
Overhead Mobilizations	2000	17,899	10,169
Type 1 Helicopter Mobilizations	2006	288	211
Type 2 Helicopter Mobilizations	2006	323	254
Air Tankers	2000	387	340
Large Transport Flights	1994	552	84
Mobile Food Units	1994	195	114
Shower Units	1994	256	152
Of the 20 benchmarks above, records Six in 2006 Six in 2002	were set in the follov Five in 1994	ving years: Four in 2005	Four in 2000